STIC Search Report
EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 219817

TO: Cheryl Lewis
Location: RND 3B07
Art Unit: 2167
Monday, March 26, 2007

Case Serial Number: 10/797977

From: Ruth E. Spink
Location: EIC 2100
RND-4B31
Phone: 23524

Ruth.spink@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Cheryl– Attached is the foreign patent and NPL search for the above referenced case. I flagged the references that I think are the best. Be sure to contact me if you wish to refocus this search.

Ruth

STIC EIC 2100
Search Request Form

Today's Date:	What date would you like to use to limit the search?
March 26, 2007	Priority Date: 3/10/2004 Other:

Name Cheryl Lewis

AU 2169   Examiner # 72314

Room # 3804   Phone 2-4113

Serial # 10/797,977

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

(PAPER)   DISK   EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

(USP) DWPI (EPO) (JPO) ACM IBM TDB

IEEE INSPEC SPI   Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) (YES)   NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Is this request for a BOARD of APPEALS case? (Circle One)   YES   (NO)

Is this case a SPECIAL CASE?   (Circle One)   YES   (NO)

Assignee: PathScale, Inc.
Inventors: Robert Walsh
          Bryan O'Sullivan

Please refer to the
    attached summary

STIC Searcher Ruth Spink	Phone 2-3524
Date picked up 3/26/07	Date Completed 3/26/07

A revision control system, wherein the system comprises a master repository (i.e. storage area). The master repository stores and keeps track of revisions to internal name components that correspond to external name components.

A journal is stored on the master repository that keeps track of the revision and updates that are made to the internal name and external name components. When a user performs operations on the system, the journal automatically updates the internal and external name components. The updates and revisions are indicated by a new version number assigned to the internal and external name components.
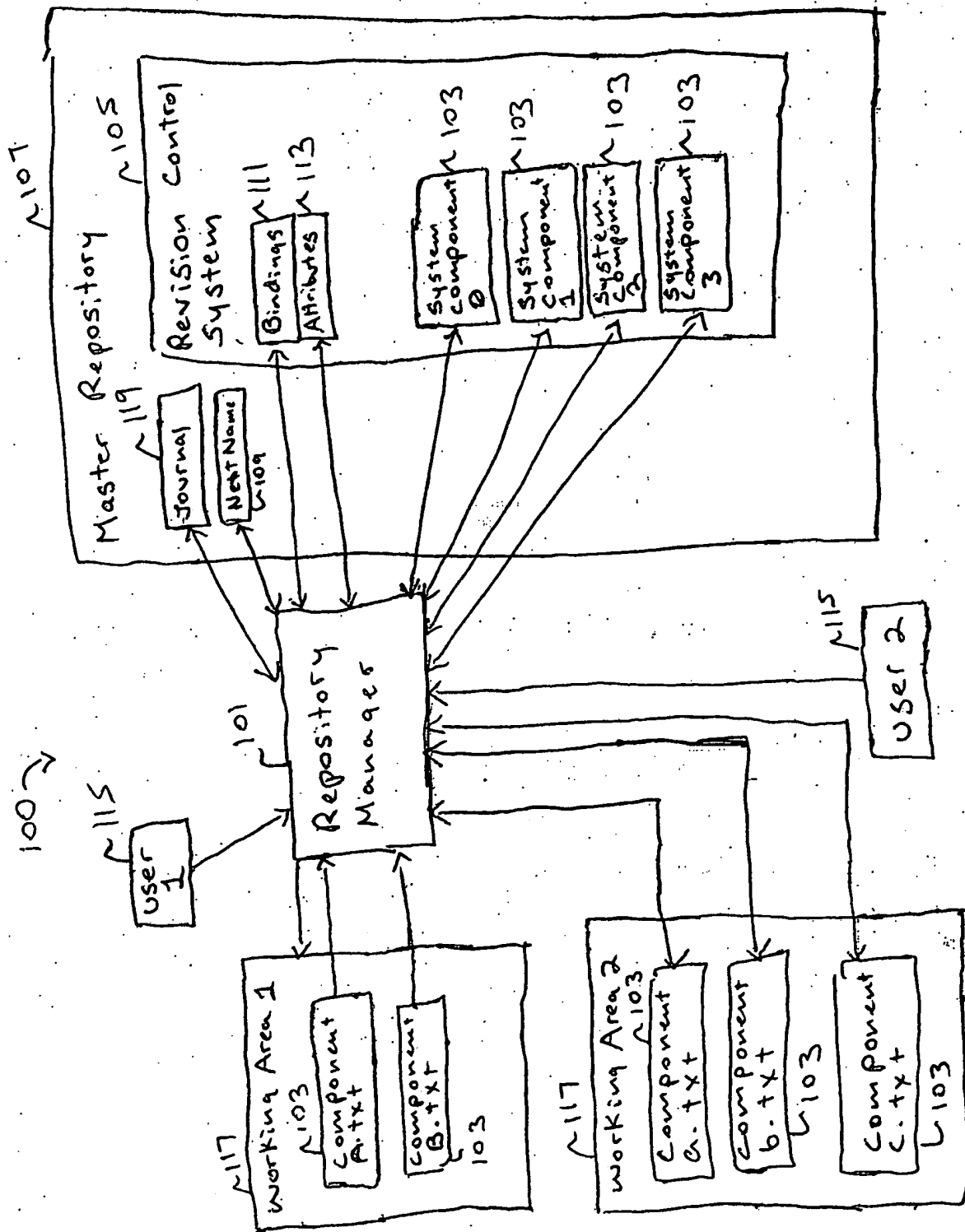
Express Mail No.: EV 442673851 US
Title: Revision Control System For
Large-Scale Systems Management
Inventor(s): Robert Walsh *et al.*
Atty. Docket No.: 23368-08538
Sheet 1 of 3

FIG. 1

```
Set       Items    Description
S1       235334    S REPOSITOR? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ? OR
TABLE? ?
S2         2043    S S1 (3N) (MASTER? ? OR MANAGER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?)
S3      1275557    S UPDATE? ? OR UPDATING OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING) OR NEW OR REVISION? ?
OR REVI?E? ? OR CORRECT??? OR CORRECTION? ? OR EDIT? ? OR EDITED OR EDITING OR CHANGE? ?
OR CHANGING OR ALTER??? OR ALTERATION? ? OR MODIFY OR MODIFICATION? ? OR MODIFIED OR
MODIFYING
S4        14117    S JOURNAL? ? OR LOG OR LOGS OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES
S5         1425    S (S2 OR S4) (10N) S3
S6           10    S S4 (10N) S2
S7            4    S S5 AND S6
S8            4    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S9            4    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
 ; show files
```

[File 347] **JAPIO** Dec 1976-2006/Nov(Updated 070228)

07950110 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SELECTIVE CACHING OF TRANSACTIONS IN COMPUTER SYSTEM

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method and an apparatus for selective caching of transactions in a computer system.

SOLUTION: A **database manager** selectively caches **journal** entries for certain database **changes** based on dynamic selection criteria. Database **change** entries are sequentially cached in a main memory **journal** buffer and await journal write. When a buffer is filled, its buffer contents are written to a **journal** disk. However, certain **change** operations cause the contents of the buffer to be written to the **journal** disk immediately, before the buffer is filled. Certain database **change** entries selectively cause the buffer to be written to the disk, depending on dynamic selection criteria. Preferably, these selection criteria take into account both the estimated time to recover in the event of a system crash and the current level of activity on the system.

06807034 **Image available**
MASTER-SLAVE RELATION INFORMATION SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM IN DECENTRALIZED DATABASE

Pub. No.: 2001-034518 [JP 2001034518 A]
Published: February 09, 2001 (20010209)
Inventor: MORIYAMA JUNICHI
Applicant: NEC SOFTWARE CHUGOKU LTD
Application No.: 11-211476 [JP 99211476]
Filed: July 27, 1999 (19990727)
International Class: G06F-012/00; G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make efficiently synchronizable updated data in a decentralized database system of multiple servers having a master-slave relation between a master table and a slave table while maintaining the master-slave relation.

SOLUTION: A main table (dummy) 93 is provided in a relational database (slave) 9 on a slave server 7 and the master-slave relation is defined between the **master table** (dummy) 93 and a slave table (copy) 92. A **log** monitor means 5 periodically monitors whether or not an **update log** file 4 is updates according to **update log** information outputted when a **master table (master)** 31 is **updated** in a relational **database (master)** on a **master** server 1. An **update** reflecting process means 6 reflects the **update** contents on the master table (dummy) 93 in the relational database (slave) 9 in the slave server 7 according to the latest **update** log information of the **update log** file 4 when the **log** monitor means 5 detects the **update** of the **update log** file 4.

JAPIO
05904420 **Image available**
FILE UPDATE PROCESSING METHOD

Inventor: KATO TAKAHIRO
            KIJIMA HIROSHI
Applicant: FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To conform an updating process for a file group on a slave server side to that of a
master server by updating files on the other information processor according to an updating process kind based upon
logging data.

SOLUTION: **Log** data based upon the **update** of a **data base** 14 on the **master** server 1 are stacked at a **log** stacking
process part 11 and adjusted at a **log editing** process part 12 as to repeated or duplicate **update** data, etc., and then
the data are sent from a communication part 13 and received by a communication part 23 of the slave server 2; and a
data base **update** part 21 **updates** the data base S24 according to the **log** data. At this time, a file which is already
updated is obtained by accessing the **data base** M14 on the **master** server as to some file whose **update** is specified
with the **log** data to **update** the data base S24 on the slave server 2, and a file whose deletion is specified is
processed directly in the data base S24 on the slave server 2.

02681644 **Image available**
FILE MANAGING SYSTEM

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To execute the recovery of a file and the parallel file operation of plural programs without using a dynamic **journal**, by placing an index management **master table** for managing an index part, and an index management work table on a main storage.

CONSTITUTION: An index management master table 7 used for referring to a record, and an index management work table 8 used for adding, updating and deleting the record, reflect a result of a managed **change** processing on the index management **master table** 7, simultaneously, records it as a common **journal** to a magnetic disk device. Accordingly, the latest state of the file is collected to the index management master table 7. In such a way, the file recovery and the parallel file operation can be realized by the smallest number of times of a disk access, and the exclusive control operation.

```
Set      Items    Description
S1     1312046   S REPOSITOR? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ? OR
TABLE? ?
S2       19802   S S1 (3N) (MASTER? ? OR MANAGER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?)
S3     2187018   S UPDATE? ? OR UPDATING OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING) OR NEW OR REVISION? ?
OR REVI?E? ? OR CORRECT??? OR CORRECTION? ?
S4     1084791   S NAME? ? OR TITLE? ?
S5       21705   S S4 (5N) (INTERNAL OR INTERIOR OR INSIDE OR INNER OR HOME OR HOST OR
SERVER OR MASTER? ? OR MANAGER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?)
S6       31675   S S4 (5N) (EXTERNAL OR EXTERIOR OR OUTER OR OUTSIDE OR FOREIGN OR ROAMING
OR REMOTE OR AGENT? ? OR SLAVE OR SLAVES OR PC OR NODE? ? OR CLIENT? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR
WORKSTATION? ?)
S7      294769   S JOURNAL? ? OR LOG OR LOGS OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES
S8       18183   S (S2 OR S7) (10N) S3
S9         349   S S7 (10N) S2
S10          0   S S8 (30N) S9 (30N) S5 (30N) S6
S11          0   S S8 (30N) S2 (30N) S7 (30N) S5 (30N) S6
S12      94324   S S1 (10N) S3
S13         28   S S12 (30N) S1 (30N) S7 (30N) S5 (30N) S6
S14         28   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S15         28   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S16      15657   S S7 (10N) S1
S17         13   S S12 (30N) S16 (30N) S7 (30N) S5 (30N) S6
S18         13   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19         13   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
 ; show files
```

[File 348] **EUROPEAN PATENTS** 1978-2007/ 200708

File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

[File 349] **PCT FULLTEXT** 1979-2007/UB=20070315UT=20070308

File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

[File 350] **Derwent WPIX** 1963-2006/UD=200720

File 350: DWPI has been enhanced to extend content and functionality of the database. For more info, visit http://www.dialog.com/dwpi/.

PCT FULLTEXT
01082039
SYSTEM EVENT FILTERING AND NOTIFICATION FOR OPC CLIENTS
FILTRAGE D'EVENEMENTS DE SYSTEME ET NOTIFICATION POUR CLIENTS OPC

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC**; 101 Columbia Road, P.O. Box 2245, Morristown, NJ 07960
  US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

- **CRISS Roger H(agent)**
  Honeywell International Inc., 101 Columbia Road, P.O. Box 2245, Morristown, NJ 07960; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200403735	A2-A3	20040108
Application	WO	2003US20795		20030630
Priorities	US	2002392496		20020628
	US	2003455482		20030605

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES;
FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL;
PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;
UG; ZM; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-009/46	Main

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 16537

English Abstract:

A system operating in a Windows environment that provides notification of events to OPC clients is disclosed. NT events generated in the system are filtered and converted to an OPC format for presentation to the OPC clients. The converted NT event notification includes a designation of the source that generated the NT event. The system includes a filter configuration tool that permits entry of user-defined filter criteria and transformation information. The transformation information includes the source designation, event severity, event type (simple, tracking and conditional), event category, event condition, event sub-condition and event attributes.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un systeme fonctionnant dans un environnement Windows, permettant de fournir une notification d'evenements a des clients OPC. Des evenements NT generes dans le systeme sont filtres et convertis a un format OPC pour une presentation aux clients OPC. La notification d'evenements NT convertis comprend une designation de la source ayant genere l'evenement NT. Ce systeme comprend un outil de configuration de filtre permettant une entree de criteres de filtre definis par des utilisateurs et d'informations de transformation. Les informations de transformation comprennent la designation de la source, la gravite de l'evenement, le type d'evenement (simple tracage et conditionnel), la categorie d'evenement, la condition d'evenement, la sous-condition d'evenement et les attributs d'evenements.

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Publication	20040108	A2	Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20041216		Late publication of international search report
Republication	20041216	A3	With international search report.

Detailed Description:

...The user starts the SEP Filter Snap-in 86. Snap-in 86 displays all registered message tables on the computer.

The user selects the message **table** that is used to **log** the desired event.

Snap-in 86 displays all contained messages in the resultpane and **updates**
additional values from the pre-existing filter **table** file. If no file exists, it is created when the changes are saved.

The user selects the message that should be logged by the SEP... ...event.

The user saves the filter table 84.

Filter table 84 is distributed to all computers (manually or through Win2K offline folder) that need to **log** the event.

30
The user stops and restarts SEP 52 service.

The HCI Name Service builds and maintains a database of HCI/OPC **server**
alias **names**. **Client** applications use the **name** service to find the CLSID, ProgID, and **name** of the **node** hosting the **server**. Access to the **Name** Service is integrated into the HCI toolkit APIs like GetComponentlnfo(to provide backward compatibility with previously developed HCI client applications.

The synchronized database of alias...

PCT FULLTEXT
00976219
SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF INFORMATION BACKUP
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE SAUVEGARDE D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **COMPUTER ASSOCIATES THINK INC**; One Computer Associates Plaza, Islandia, NY 11749
  US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

- **JAWORSKI Richard F(agent)**
  Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200305625	A2-A3	20030116
Application	WO	2002US21048		20020703
Priorities	US	2001303450		20010706

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES;
FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
SE; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;
UG; ZM; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-011/14	Main

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 12787

English Abstract:

A serveless backup system for backing up information on a network including one or more servers, includes a backup storage system for backing up information and a storage system for storing information to be backed up and restored, wherein information being backed up is transferred directly from the storage system to the backup storage system without going through a server and information being restored is transferred directly from the backup storage system to the storage system without going through the server.

French Abstract:

L'invention se rapporte a un systeme de sauvegarde sans serveur permettant de sauvegarder des informations sur un reseau comportant un ou plusieurs serveurs, ledit systeme comprenant un systeme de sauvegarde permettant de sauvegarder des informations, et un systeme de stockage permettant de stocker les informations devant etre sauvegardees et restaurees, les informations destinees a etre sauvegardees etant transferees directement du systeme de stockage au systeme de sauvegarde sans passer par un serveur, et les informations destinees a etre restaurees etant transferees directement du systeme de sauvegarde au systeme de stockage sans passer par le serveur.

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Publication	20030116	A2	Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20030530		Late publication of international search report
Republication	20030530	A3	With international search report.
Examination	20030821		Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Detailed Description:

...agents on them.

Selecting the Add Machine as shown, the user is presented with a series of dialog boxes, allowing the user to enter a **host name** for the **remote server**/machine, and asking for a user name and password entitling the user to browse the remote server/machine and perform backups on it and allowing...Tape engine 138 and a Database engine 140. These engines perform the workload for the present system, processing and monitoring backup and restore operations and **updating** information regarding performance in activity **logs** and **databases** .

Thejobengineprocessesjobsinthejobqueueatthedesignateddatesandtimes. Thejob engine scans the job queue for a job that is ready to run, and then sends it to the appropriate handler.
Eachserverrunningthejobenginecanbeconfiguredtosuiteachuser'sneeds..

PCT FULLTEXT
00976187
SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF INFORMATION BACKUP
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE SAUVEGARDE D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **COMPUTER ASSOCIATES THINK INC**; One Computer Associates Plaza, Islandia, NY 11749
  US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

- **JAWORSKI Richard F(agent)**
  Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200305247	A2-A3	20030116
Application	WO	2002US21235		20020703
Priorities	US	2001303450		20010706

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES;
FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
SE; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;
UG; ZM; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-011/14	Main

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 13970

English Abstract:

A system for backing up and restoring information includes at least one storage device, a primary server for granting and denying a global lock to devices requesting access to the at least one storage device and at least one secondary server including internal tables for storing information relating to storage in the at least one storage device, the at least one secondary server requesting a global lock from the primary server, wherein after the global lock is granted by the primary server, the at least one secondary server checks its own internal tables to determine whether access to the at least one storage device can be granted.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un systeme de sauvegarde et de restitution d'informations comportant au moins une memoire, un serveur primaire pour accorder ou refuser le verrouillage global aux dispositifs qui demandent l'acces a ladite memoire, et au moins un serveur secondaire contenant des tables internes dans lesquelles sont stockees des informations relatives a l'enregistrement dans ladite memoire. Ledit serveur secondaire demande un verrouillage global au serveur primaire. Lorsque le serveur primaire accorde le verrouillage global, ledit serveur secondaire verifie ses propres tables internes pour determiner si l'acces a ladite memoire peut etre accorde.

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Publication	20030116	A2	Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20030807		Late publication of international search report
Republication	20030807	A3	With international search report.
Examination	20031016		Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Detailed Description:

...agents on them.

Selecting the Add Machine as shown, the user is presented with a series of dialog boxes, allowing the user to enter a **host name** for the **remote server**/machine, and asking for a user name and password entitling the user to browse the remote server/machine and perform backups on it and allowing and monitoring backup and restore operations and **updating** information regarding performance in activity **logs** and **databases** .

Thejobengineprocessesjobsinthejobqueueatthedesignateddatesandtimes. Thejob enginescansthejobqueueforajobthatisreadytorun,andthensendsittotheapprop riate handler. Eachserverranningthejobenginecanbeconfiguredtosuiteachuser'sneeds. The jobenginethuscontrolstheexecutiontimeofjobsinthejobqueue. Itscansthejobqueue
16
regularly, launching jobs as their execution dates and times are reached. Various features of...

PCT FULLTEXT
00976185
SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF INFORMATION BACKUP
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDE DE SAUVEGARDE D'INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **COMPUTER ASSOCIATES THINK INC**; One Computer Associates Plaza, Islandia, NY 11749
  US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

- **JAWORSKI Richard F(agent)**
  Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200305245	A2-A3	20030116
Application	WO	2002US21050		20020703
Priorities	US	2001303450		20010706

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES;
FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
SE; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;
UG; ZM; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-011/14	Main
H04L-029/06	

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 12227

English Abstract:

A system for granting or denying access to nodes on a network, includes a first node including a list of nodes that can be granted or denied access to the first node, and at least one other node. The first node and the at least one other are connected across the network. When the at least one other node attempts to gain access to the first node, the first node reviews the list of nodes to determine whether access should be granted or denied to the at least one other node.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un systeme permettant d'accorder ou de refuser l'acces a des noeuds sur un reseau, ledit systeme comprenant un premier noeud disposant d'une liste de noeuds auxquels l'acces au premier noeud peut etre accorde ou refuse, et au moins un autre noeud. Les noeuds susmentionnes sont connectes a travers le reseau. Lorsque l'autre noeud tente d'acceder au premier noeud, le premier noeud passe en revue la liste de noeuds, afin de determiner si l'acces doit etre accorde ou refuse a l'autre noeud.

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Publication	20030116	A2	Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20031113		Late publication of international search report
Republication	20031113	A3	With international search report.

Detailed Description:

...them.

1 3
Selecting the Add Machine as shown, the user is presented with a series of dialog boxes, allowing the user to enter a **host name** for the **remote server**/machine, and asking for a user name and password entitling the user to browse the remote server/machine and perform backups on it and allowing...Tape engine 138 and a Database engine 140. These engines perform the workload for the present system, processing and monitoring backup and restore operations and **updating** information regarding performance in activity **logs** and **databases**.

The job engine processes jobs in the job queue at the designated dates and times. The job engine scans the job queue for a job...

PCT FULLTEXT
00976169
SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF INFORMATION BACKUP
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE SAUVEGARDE DES INFORMATIONS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **COMPUTER ASSOCIATES THINK INC**; One Computer Associates Plaza, Islandia, NY 11749
  US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

- **JAWORSKI Richard F(agent)**
  Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200305158	A2-A3	20030116
Application	WO	2002US21051		20020703
Priorities	US	2001303450		20010706

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES;
FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
SE; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW;
ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;
UG; ZM; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-011/14	Main

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 13253

English Abstract:

A system for backing up and restoring information, includes at least one computer system including information to be backed up and restored, a storage device for receiving at least part of the information to be backed up and for storing and backing up the information. A controller includes a scheduling system for allowing a user to input into a job queue, a master job indicating one or more portions of the information of the at least one computer system to be backed up or restored, and a job control system that splits the master job into a plurality of smaller jobs and inputs the plurality of smaller jobs into the job queue.

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un systeme de sauvegarde et de restauration des informations. Ce systeme comprend des informations a sauvegarder et restaurer, un dispositif de memorisation pour recevoir au moins une partie des informations a sauvegarder et pour memoriser et sauvegarder ces informations. Un controleur comprend un systeme d'ordonnancement pour permettre a un utilisateur d'entrer dans une file de travaux, une tache principale indiquant une ou plusieurs parties des informations du systeme informatique a sauvegarder ou restaurer, un systeme de commande de taches qui divise la tache principale en plusieurs petites taches et entre les petites taches dans la file d'attente des travaux.

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Publication	20030116	A2	Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination	20030703		Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt	20031204		Late publication of international search report
Republication	20031204	A3	With international search report.
Search Rpt	20031204		Late publication of international search report
Correction	20040506		Corrected version of Pamphlet:
Republication	20040506	A3	With international search report.

Detailed Description:

...agents on them.

Selecting the Add Machine as shown, the user is presented with a series of dialog boxes, allowing the user to enter a **host name** for the **remote server**/machine, and asking for a user name and password entitling the user to browse the remote server/machine and perfon-n backups on it and restore operations and **updating** information regarding performance in activity **logs** and **databases** .

15
Thejobengineprocessesjobsinthejobqueueatthedesignateddatesandtimes . Thejob engine scans the job queue for a job that is ready to run, and then sends it to the appropriate handler.
Eachserverranningthejobenginecanbeconfiguredtosuiteachuser..

PCT FULLTEXT
00752110
A SHARED REGISTRATION SYSTEM FOR REGISTERING DOMAIN NAMES
SYSTEME D'ENREGISTREMENT PARTAGE DESTINE A ENREGISTRER DES NOMS DE DOMAINES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **NETWORK SOLUTIONS INC**; 505 Huntmar Park Drive, Herndon, VA 20170
  US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

- **GARRETT Arthur S(et al)(agent)**
  Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P., 1300 I Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005-3315;
  US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200065511	A2	20001102
Application	WO	2000US10980		20000424
Priorities	US	99130568		19990422

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB;
GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML;
MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG;
ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-017/60	Main
G06F-017/30	

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 17776

English Abstract:

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un dispositif et un procede de traitement d'une operation d'enregistrement de nom de domaine dans un systeme d'enregistrement partage. Un registre recoit une demande d'operation d'enregistrement de nom de domaine d'un enregistreur. Le registre authentifie l'enregistreur qui a envoye la demande. Apres authentification de l'enregistreur, le registre determine si l'enregistreur est autorise a executer une action requise par l'operation. Apres confirmation de l'autorisation de l'enregistreur, le registre execute l'operation et memorise les changements requis par l'operation dans une base de donnees. Une reponse indiquant le succes ou l'echec de l'operation est envoyee a l'enregistreur.

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Publication	20001102	A2	Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination	20010111		Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration	20020131		Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication	20020131	A2	With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Detailed Description:

...19 710 is part of memory 702. RRP registrar software 710 generates RRP requests (e.g., commands) and causes them to be sent to a **registry** 1 14 in the proper format. In one embodiment, RRPregistrarsoftware7lOmaybeimplementedintheJave programming language.

FIG. 8 is a diagram showing a partially expanded view of whois system include the following information: IP address and various data from **name server** table 904. The domain **name server** link table 908 may receive its information from the other tables stored in whois database 804. Domain **name server** link may include the following infon-nation: various data from domain table 906 and various data from **name server** table 904.

- 20 Returning to FIG. 8, whois server 802 accepts queries from a whois client and retrieves the requested data from whois database 804... ...client may be either a registrar or an individual Internet user. In one embodiment, a whois query may be performed on a fully qualified domain **name**, a fully qualified **host name**, an IP address of a **name server**, or a registrar's **name**. For example, if a whois client sends a I 0 domain **name** query to whois **server** 802, then whois server 802 retrieves information on the domain name from whois database 804 and returns it to the whois client.

Corresponding information retrievals...

PCT FULLTEXT
00456834
A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR SWITCHED TELEPHONY COMMUNICATION
SYSTEME PROCEDE ET ARTICLE CONCU POUR LES COMMUNICATIONS TELEPHONIQUES PAR RESEAU COMMUTE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

• **MCI WORLDCOM INC;**

; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9847298	A2	19981022
Application	WO	98US7927		19980415
Priorities	US	97835789		19970415
	US	97834320	.	19970415

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
H04M-003/42	Main
H04M-007/00	
H04Q-003/00	
H04M-003/30	

Publication Language: English
Filing Language:
Fulltext word count: 156638

English Abstract:

A hybrid telecommunication system includes a switched network which transfers information across the Internet to provide multi-routed and multidimensional callback processing. The hybrid network includes one or more switched networks coupled to one or more packet transmission networks, and a call router coupled to the switched communication network and the packet transmission network to route information to the appropriate switched telephony device or Internet device address. A computer with an attached display communicates with the packet transmission network. The computer is used to initiate remote management of the hybrid network, including tests of the hybrid network. The tests include circuit analysis such as selecting signaling states which could be loop start, ground start, or detecting signals such as dual tone multifrequency, multifrequency or dialpulse. The hybrid network includes support for an operator to monitor the management of the hybrid network, and an expert system to regulate the Quality of Service of the hybrid telecommunication system.

French Abstract:

La presente invention se rapporte a un systeme de telecommunications hybride comprenant un reseau commute qui transmet les informations via Internet pour permettre un traitement de rappel multidimensionnel a acheminements multiples. Ce systeme hybride comprend un ou plusieurs reseaux commutes couples a un ou a plusieurs reseaux de transmission par paquets, un dispositif d'acheminement d'appels couple au reseau commute, et un reseau de paquets acheminant les informations a l'adresse du dispositif telephonique commute ou du dispositif Internet. Un ordinateur equipe d'un afficheur communique avec le reseau de paquets. L'ordinateur assure le declenchement de la telegestion du reseau hybride ainsi que des tests du reseau hybride. Ces tests comprennent l'analyse du circuit et notamment la selection des etats de signalisation ainsi que le demarrage sur court-circuit ou sur prise de terre, mais aussi la detection de signaux tels que les multifrequences bi-tons, les multifrequences ou les impulsions. Le reseau hybride assure une assistance operateur permettant de surveiller la gestion du reseau hybride, un systeme expert assurant le controle qualite de service (QOF) du systeme de telecommunications hybride.

Detailed Description:

...service.

The Servers Database Service is accessed by the Welcome Server at configuration time. The records in this database contain the following fields.

1 . Application **Name** (16);
2. Application Server Host Name (32);
3. Application Server Domain Name (32);
4. Weight (1);
5. Application Icon File URL (64); and
6. Application... ...key field is the combination of Application Name, Server Host Name, and Server Domain Name. This database is read by the Welcome Servers sequentially. This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update** and Delete records. This access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the a HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

4. HOSTILE-IP database service.

This **database** is accessed by the Welcome servers to create **new** records or read existing records based on IP address as the key. The read access is very frequent. This database contains the following fields.

1... ...the over-ride will only be allowed to change the Time expires value to <epoch-start>, thus flagging the entry as over-ride.

12!;
This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update**, and Delete records. Access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the HTML form and CGI script for their administration

tasks.

Customer Service... ...job running on the NIDS server also accesses this database and deletes all obsolete records from this database. This job logs all its activity.

The **log** of this job is frequently examined by the Web Administrators all the time.

5. TOKEN-HOSTS database service.

This database service lists IP Addresses of... ...by the Token Service at configuration time.

The records in this database contain the following fields.

1 . IP Address (16);
2o 2. Authority (1);
3. **Host Name** (32);
4. **Host** Domain **Name** (32); and
5. **Host** description (64).

The key field is the IP Address. The Authority binary flag determines the access level. The low access level only allows validate/re-validate commands on an existing TOKEN; the high access level additionally allows Grant and Validate single use TOKEN commands as well.

This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update** and Delete records. Access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

6. SERVER...

PCT FULLTEXT

00443927

A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **MCI WORLDCOM INC;**
  ; ;

- **EASTEP Guido M;**
  ; ;

- **LITZENBERGER Paul R;**
  ; ;

- **OREBAUGH Shannon R;**
  ; ;

- **ELLIOTT Isaac K;**
  ; ;

- **STELLE Rick;**
  ; ;

- **SCHRAGE Bruce;**
  ; ;

- **BAXTER Craig A;**
  ; ;

- **ATKINSON Wesley;**
  ; ; -

- **KNOSTMAN Chuck;**
  ; ;

- **CHEN Bing;**
  ; ;

- **VANDERSLUIS Kristan;**

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9834391	A2	19980806
Application	WO	98US1868		19980203
Priorities	US	97794555		19970203
	US	97794114		19970203
	US	97794689		19970203
	US	97807130		19970210
	US	97798208		19970210
	US	97795270		19970210
	US	97797964		19970210
	US	97800243		19970210
	US	97798350		19970210
	US	97797445		19970210
	US	97797360		19970210

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
H04M-007/00	Main
H04M-003/48	
H04L-012/64	
H04L-029/06	

Publication Language: English
Filing Language:
Fulltext word count: 156226

English Abstract:

A system and method for routing telephone calls, data and other multimedia information through a hybrid network which may include transfer of information across the internet. Profile information is utilized by the system throughout the media experience for routing, billing, monitoring, reporting and other media control functions. The system can include prioritized routing. The system can also facilitate callback sessions and present a display to a caller via a web page that includes status information pertaining to the callback session. Calls and callbacks can also be routed over the hybrid network. Through use of the system, users can manage more aspects of a network than previously possible, and may control network activities from a central site.

French Abstract:

La presente invention a trait a un procede et a un systeme destines a acheminer des appels telephoniques, des donnees et d'autres informations multimedia a travers un reseau hybride qui peut inclure le transfert d'informations par Internet. Les informations de profil sont utilisees par le systeme pendant toute la vie du support, notamment pour l'acheminement, la facturation, la surveillance, la transmission des donnees ainsi que pour d'autres fonctions de commande du support. Le systeme peut comprendre l'acheminement a priorite et peut egalement faciliter les

sessions de rappels et presenter un affichage pour l'abonne demandeur via une page web qui renferme des informations d'etat en rapport avec la session de rappel. Les appels et les rappels peuvent egalement etre achemines a travers le reseau hybride. En employant ce systeme, les utilisateurs peuvent gerer beaucoup plus d'aspects relatifs au reseau qu'il n'etait possible auparavant, et peuvent aussi controler les activites du reseau depuis un site central.

Detailed Description:

...configuration time. The records in this database contain the following fields.

1 . Application Name (16);
2. Application Server Host Name (32);
3. Application Server Domain **Name** (32);
4. Weight (1);
S. Application Icon File URL (64); and
6. Application Description File URL (64).

The key field is the combination of Application Name, Server Host Name, and Server Domain Name. This database is read by the Welcome Servers sequentially. This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update** and Delete records. This access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the a HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

4. HOSTILE-IP database service.

This **database** is accessed by the Welcome servers to create **new** records or read existing records based on IP address as the key. The read access is very frequent. This database contains the following fields.

1... ...doing the over-ride will only be allowed to change the Time expires value to
<epoch
start>, thus flagging the entry as over-ride.

This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update**, and Delete records. Access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

Customer Service... ...job running on the NIDS server also accesses this database and deletes all obsolete records from this database. This job logs all its activity.

The **log** of this job is frequently examined by the Web Administrators all the time.

5. TOKEN-HOSTS database service.

This database service lists IP Addresses of... ...read by the Token Service at configuration time.

The records in this database contain the following fields.

1 . IP Address (16);
2 . Authority (1);
3. **Host Name** (32);
4. **Host** Domain **Name** (32); and
S. **Host** description (64).

The key field is the IP Address. The Authority binary flag determines the access level. The low access level only allows validate/re-validate commands on an existing TOKEN; the high access level additionally allows Grant and Validate single use TOKEN commands as well.

This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update** and Delete records. Access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

6 . SERVER...

19/5K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349) <u>Links</u>
PCT FULLTEXT

00432616
A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT MANUFACTURE POUR L'ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTEME DE
COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION;**
  ; ;

- **ELLIOTT Isaac K;**
  ; ;

- **STEELE Rick D;**
  ; ;

- **GALVIN Thomas J;**
  ; ;

- **LAFRENIERE Lawrence L;**
  ; ;

- **KRISHNASWAMY Sridhar;**
  ; ;

- **FORGY Glen A;**
  ; ;

- **REYNOLDS Tim E;**
  ; ;

- **SOLBRIG Erin M;**
  ; ;

- **CERF Vinton;**
  ; ;

- **GROSS Phil;**
  ; ;

- DUGAN Andrew J;
  ; ;

- SIMS William A;
  ; ;

- HOLMES Allen;
  ; ;

- SMITH Robert S II;
  ; ;

- KELLY Patrick J III;
  ; ;

- GOTTLIEB Louis G;
  ; ;

- COLLIER Matthew T;
  ; ;

- WILLE Andrew N;
  ; ;

- RINDE Joseph;
  ; ;

- LITZENBERGER Paul D;
  ; ;

- TURNER Don A;
  ; ;

- WALTERS John J;
  ; ;

- EASTEP Guido M;
  ; ;

- MARSHALL David D;
  ; ;

- PRICE Ricky A;

; ;

- **SALEH Bilal A;**

  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9823080	A2	19980528
Application	WO	97US21174		19971114
Priorities	US	96751203		19961118
	US	96751668		19961118
	US	96752271		19961118
	US	96758734		19961118
	US	96751209		19961118
	US	96751661		19961118
	US	96752236		19961118
	US	96752487		19961118
	US	96752269		19961118
	US	96751923		19961118
	US	96751658		19961118
	US	96752552		19961118
	US	96751933		19961118
	US	96751663		19961118
	US	96746899		19961118
	US	96751915		19961118
	US	96752400		19961118
	US	96751922		19961118
	US	96751961		19961118

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
H04M-007/00	Main
H04L-012/56	
H04N-007/14	
H04L-029/06	
H04M-003/42	
H04M-003/50	
H04M-011/06	
H04M-015/00	
H04Q-003/00	
H04M-003/46	

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: .
Fulltext word count: 168195

English Abstract:

Telephone calls, data and other multimedia information is routed through a hybrid network which includes transfer of information across the internet. A media order entry captures complete user profile information for a user. This profile information is utilized by the system throughout the media experience for routing, billing, monitoring, reporting and other media control functions. Users can manage more aspects of a network than previously possible, and control network activities from a central site.

French Abstract:

Des appels telephoniques, des donnees et autres informations multimedias sont achemines par un reseau hybride capable egalement de transmission de donnees par l'Internet. Une rubrique d'ordonnancement des supports utilise en mode exclusif des informations completes de profils utilisateurs concernant un meme utilisateur. Ces informations de profils sont utilisees par le systeme, pendant toute la duree active du support, a des fins d'acheminement, de facturation, de surveillance, de compte-rendu et autres fonctionnalites de gestion de supports. Les utilisateurs peuvent ainsi gerer un plus grand nombre de fonctionnalites reseau et gerer des activites reseau depuis un site central.

Detailed Description:

...service.

The Servers Database Service is accessed by the Welcome Server at configuration time. The records in this database contain the following fields.

I . Application **Name** (I 6);
2. Application Server Host Name (32);
3. Application Server Domain Name (32);
4. Weight (1);
5. Application Icon File URL (64); and
6... ...key field is the combination of Application Name, Server Host Name, and Server Domain Name. This database is read by the Welcome Servers sequentially. This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update** and Delete records. This
123
access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the a HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

4. HOSTILE-IP database service.

This **database** is accessed by the Welcome servers to create **new** records or read existing records based on IP address as the key. The read access is very frequent. This database contains the following fields.

I... ...the over-ride will only be allowed to change the Time expires value to <epoch-start>, thus flagging the entry as override.

1 5

This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update**, and Delete records. Access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

Customer Service... ...to access this database and access is allowed only from within the corporate firewall.

A chron job running on the NIDS server also accesses this **database** and deletes all obsolete records from this database. This job logs all its activity. The **log** of this job is frequently examined by the Web Administrators all the time.

5 . TOKEN-HOSTS database service.

This database service lists IP Addresses of... ...by the Token Service at configuration time. The records in this database contain the following fields.

I . IP Address (I 6);
124
. Authority (1).

3. **Host Name** (3)2);
4. **Host** Domain **Name** (32); and
5. **Host** description (64).

The key field is the IP Address. The Authority binary flag determines the access level. The low access level only allows validate/re-validate commands on an existing TOKEN; the high access level additionally allows Grant and Validate single use TOKEN commands as well.

This **database** is also accessed by the Web Administrators to Create, Read, **Update** and Delete records. Access is via the ASCOMM interface. The Web Administrators use the HTML form and CGI script for their administration tasks.

6. SERVER...

PCT FULLTEXT
00348333
AN INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM FOR DISTRIBUTED PUBLISHING AND MANAGEMENT OF HYPERMEDIA OVER WIDE AREA NETWORKS
PLATE-FORME DE DEVELOPPEMENT INTEGREE POUR LA PUBLICATION ET LA GESTION REPARTIES D'HYPERMEDIA SUR DES RESEAUX LONGUE PORTEE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **NAVISOFT INC**;
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9630846	A1	19961003
Application	WO	96US1686		19960321
Priorities	US	95412981		19950328

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-017/30	Main

Publication Language: English
Filing Language:
Fulltext word count: 177634

English Abstract:

The present invention addresses the critical needs of publishers seeking to create and publish hypermedia content in electronic form across wide area networks ("WAN's") such as the World Wide Web. Toward this end, a client-server development platform is provided for handling the important functions of document authoring, content-based indexing and retrieval of documents, management and control of proprietary assets, and support for developing form-driven interactive services, all in a manner that is uniquely and seamlessly WAN-integrated.

French Abstract:

Le systeme selon l'invention repond aux besoins cruciaux des editeurs desireux de creer et de publier le contenu d'hypermedia sous forme electronique dans des reseaux longue portee tels que le reseau WWW (World Wide Web). Pour ce faire, une plate-forme de developpement de serveur/client est produite pour gerer les fonctions importantes de creation de documents, indexation basee sur le contenu et d'extraction de documents, de gestion et de controle des actifs prives, et de support pour le developpement de services interactifs a base de masque, l'ensemble de maniere integree, de maniere unique et transparente aux reseaux a longue portee.

Detailed Description:

...to the server. open, Save, and Save As... work the same either locally or remotely in NaviPress. You can browse the file system of the **server** just as you would your local disk, and save pages and whole MiniWebs with the push of a button.

I . Select Save As... from the... ...the location and given the MiniWeb a name, press Save.

NaviPress collects all the assets in the MiniWeb, modifies the links so they will work **correctly** in the **new** location, and sends the collection to the NaviServer. NaviServer checks access controls, indexes all pages, **logs** the event, and puts the pages in the right location in the file system.

March 1995 (DI 995 Navisoft,
An America Online Company
38
Wnftbb... ...statistics
dave
dork
dtp
W
Drives I Servers I kfmr4lebs.

7http.//navisoft.com:8001
.j
Figure 5. Dialog box of directories and files on remote **server**
4. Overview of the Architecture
4 ClientmServer Interaction
NaviPress and NaviServer are a **client-server** application communicating through the hypertext transfer protocol (http). All requests and responses between the client and server are transferred through http. NaviPress sends requests to...C or Perl. Cruiseware provides access to the Web once someone has put up the pages, commerce servers assure a secure channel of communication between **client** an **server**, and a stand-alone HTML editor produces a file of HTML output on the desktop. Despite all this software, the information provide still needs a...

```
Set      Items    Description
S1       19802    S (MASTER? ? OR MANAGER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?) (3N) (REPOSITOR? OR DATABASE?
? OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ? OR TABLE? ?)
S2      294769    S JOURNAL? ? OR LOG OR LOGS OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES
S3     4718454    S UPDATE? ? OR UPDATING OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING) OR NEW OR REVISION? ?
OR REVI?E? ? OR CORRECT??? OR CORRECTION? ? OR EDIT? ? OR EDITED OR EDITING OR CHANGE? ?
OR CHANGING OR ALTER??? OR ALTERATION? ? OR MODIFY OR MODIFICATION? ? OR MODIFIED OR
MODIFYING
S4       26937    S (S1 OR S2) (10N) S3
S5         349    S S1 (10N) S2
S6          92    S S4 (30N) S5
S7     1084791    S NAME? ? OR TITLE? ?
S8           7    S S6 (30N) S7
S9           7    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S10          7    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S11         80    S S6 AND IC=G06F
 ; show files
```

[File 348] **EUROPEAN PATENTS** 1978-2007/ 200708

File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

[File 349] **PCT FULLTEXT** 1979-2007/UB=20070315UT=20070308

File 349: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

[File 350] **Derwent WPIX** 1963-2006/UD=200720

File 350: DWPI has been enhanced to extend content and functionality of the database. For more info, visit http://www.dialog.com/dwpi/.

10/5K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348) **Links**
EUROPEAN PATENTS
01737148
System and methodology providing audit recording and tracking in real time industrial controller environment
System und Verfahren zur Kontrollaufzeichnung und Verfolgung einer Betriebsreglerumgebung in Realzeit
Systeme et methodologie permettant d'elaborer une fiche de controle et un suivi en temps reel d'un environnement industriel controleur

Patent Assignee:

- **Rockwell Software Inc.;** (4156680)
  2424 South 102nd Street; West Allis, Wisconsin 53227; (US)
  (Applicant designated States: all)

Inventor:

- **Hamilton, Jeffrey L.**
  10634 Crestview Drive ,; Cedarburg, Wisconsin 53012; (US)

Legal Representative:

- **Grunberg, Thomas Dr. et al** (93722)
  JUNG HML Schraudolphstrasse 3; 80799 Munchen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1422585	A2	20040526	(Basic)
	EP	1422585	A3	20041013	
Application	EP	2003019418		20030828	
Priorities	US	299496		20021119	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB;

Extended Designated States:
AL; LT; LV; MK;

International Patent Class (V7): G05B-019/4063; G06F-011/34; G06F-001/00; G06F-011/32; H04L-009/00**Abstract** EP 1422585 A2

The present invention relates to a system and methodology facilitating automated audit recording and tracking of PLC-based interactions. A recording component is provided that interacts with an application that can change or alter one or more characteristics of PLC operations. The recording component can be client-based on the same or associated platform as the application or can be embedded within a control system component. When interactions have been recorded, a tracking component aggregates such interactions in a file or record stored in a local or remote database, wherein audit reports that document control interactions or changes can automatically be generated from

such files. Recorded interactions can be stored in a substantially real time manner and include records of all interactions with a control system as opposed to merely saving a final program or resultant image of such interactions, thus facilitating a more controlled and secure auditing environment.

Abstract Word Count: 148
NOTE: 1
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Application:	20040526	A2	Published application without search report
Change:	20041006	A2	International Patent Classification changed: 20040817
Change:	20041006	A2	Title of invention (French) changed: 20040817
Change:	20041006	A2	International Patent Classification changed: 20040817
Change:	20041006	A2	Title of invention (French) changed: 20040817
Search Report:	20041013	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Assignee:	20041110	A2	Transfer of rights to new applicant: Rockwell Software Inc. (4156681) 1201 South 2nd Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204-2496 US
Change:	20050406	A2	Legal representative(s) changed 20050217
Examination:	20050601	A2	Date of request for examination: 20050331

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200422	1423
SPEC A	(English)	200422	7270
Total Word Count (Document A) 8693			
Total Word Count (Document B) 0			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 8693			

Specification: ...were logged for a respective industrial control component.

As an example, a controller A(underscore)B may have been accessed on Monday, wherein a first **log** is created and stored in the tracking **database** having a **name** "Controller A(underscore)B(underscore)activity(underscore)data". When controller A(underscore)B is accessed again on Thursday, the **log** Controller A(underscore)B(underscore)activity(underscore)data is then **updated** to include Thursday's activities. Thus, activity and audit data is accumulated or aggregated over time for a respective industrial control component in the tracking...

EUROPEAN PATENTS
00977565
DATA ACCESS CONTROL
DATENZUGRIFFSKONTROLLE
COMMANDE D'ACCES A DES DONNEES

Patent Assignee:

- **BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS public limited company**; (846100)
  81 Newgate Street; London EC1A 7AJ; (GB)
  (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

- **MCGEE, Niall, Gerard**
  20 Stewartstown Park, Belfast; Co Antrim BT11 9GL; (GB)

Legal Representative:

- **Williamson, Simeon et al (87202)**
  BT Group Legal Intellectual Property Department, PP C5A BT Centre 81 Newgate Street; London, EC1A 7AJ; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	953170	A2	19991103	(Basic)
	EP	953170	B1	20030910	
	WO	98032066		19980723	
Application	EP	98900317		19980109	
	WO	98GB53		19980109	
Priorities	EP	97300331		19970120	

Designated States:
DE; FR; GB;

International Patent Class (V7): G06F-001/00; G06F-017/30; H04L-029/06 **CITED PATENTS: (EP B)**

US 5528759 A; **CITED PATENTS: (WO A)**

XP 580078 ; XP 2062592 ; XP 498084 ; XP 567305 ; XP 628465 ;
NOTE: No A-document published by EPO

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Examination:	20010110	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20001127
Application:	19981223	A1	International application (Art. 158(1))

Oppn None:	20040901	B1	No opposition filed: 20040614
Grant:	20030910	B1	Granted patent
Change:	20040825	B1	Legal representative(s) changed 20040706
Application:	19991103	A2	Published application without search report
Examination:	19991103	A2	Date of request for examination: 19990622

Publication: English
Procedural: English
Application: English

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200337	790
CLAIMS B	(German)	200337	794
CLAIMS B	(French)	200337	793
SPEC B	(English)	200337	7171
Total Word Count (Document A) 0			
Total Word Count (Document B) 9548			
Total Word Count (All Documents) 9548			

Specification: ...signals to the database session controller 350 to establish a database session with the database 390 for the, now authorised, user using the same user **name** and password. The **database** session **controller** 350 **logs** back in to the database 390 and creates a database session . Having created the session, in step 560, the **database** session **controller** 350 accesses and **up-dates** the session store 330 by creating a current user entry which includes the user's **name**, an allocated session index and the access time (which when accessed subsequently is treated as the last access time)

Having established a database session, in...

PCT FULLTEXT
00814140
A METHOD FOR A VIRTUAL TRADE FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK
PROCEDE DESTINE A UN SCHEMA FINANCIER DE COMMERCE VIRTUEL

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

- **ACCENTURE LLP**; 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304
  US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

- **HICKMAN Paul L(agent)**
  Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor, 2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200146846	A2	20010628
Application	WO	2000US35429		20001222
Priorities	US	99470030		19991222
	US	99470041		19991222
	US	99470044		19991222

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

[EP] AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB;
GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML;
MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ;
UG; ZW;

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM;

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-017/60	Main

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 106212

English Abstract:

French Abstract:

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article de fabrication destines a fournir un schema financier de commerce virtuel. Premierement, un accord est etabli entre un acheteur et un vendeur pour des raisons de commerce. Puis, les documents de mise au point et de paiement sont recus via un reseau. Des documents complementaires sont egalement recus, tel qu'un certificat d'assurance, un certificat d'inspection, un certificat d'origine, une facture/declaration, une facture du conseiller, des declarations de sanction et de boycott, une liste de stationnement, une liste du poids, un rapport d'essai de laboratoire, et/ou un certificat de beneficiaire. Par la suite, les documents complementaires sont envoyes a une banque pour etre verifies. Au cours de l'operation, l'acheteur accede aux documents via la banque.

Type	Pub. Date	Kind	Text
Publication	20010628	A2	Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination	20011025		Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration	20020110		Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication	20020110	A2	With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Detailed Description:

...speed up the change process. When data elements have to be changed during system test, however, the impact can be much greater, and the regular **change** request database should be used.

Whenever a data element is **changed**, impact analysis must be performed to understand the sideeffects. Where-used reports are useful to determine these side-effects. The **repository manager** must be able to obtain the list of direct references and the list of all components affected indirectly (transitive closure). hi the latter case, a...

PCT FULLTEXT
00441602
DATA ACCESS CONTROL
COMMANDE D'ACCES A DES DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

• **BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY;**
  ; ;

• **MCGEE Niall Gerard;**
  ; ;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9832066	A1	19980723
Application	WO	98GB53		19980109
Priorities	WO	98GB53		19980109

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)

Main International Patent Classes (Version 7):

IPC	Level
G06F-001/00	Main
G06F-17:30	
H04L-29:06	

Publication Language: English
Filing Language:
Fulltext word count: 8296

English Abstract:

A modified Web server (310) comprises a session manager (320) which intercepts all incoming requests from clients for Web pages. Each request incorporates a token which the session manager (320) compares with tokens which are stored in a session store (330). Once finding a matching token, a URL associated with the matching token is used by the Web server (310) to return a Web page indicated by the URL to the requester. Any URLs embedded in the Web page to be returned are tokenised by the session manager (320) before the page is returned, and the resulting token/URL pair is stored in the session store (330).

French Abstract:

Serveur (310) Web modifie comprenant un gestionnaire (320) de session qui intercepte toutes les demandes entrantes de pages Web provenant de clients. Chaque demande comporte un jeton que le gestionnaire (320) de session compare avec des jetons qui sont stockes dans une memoire (330) de session. Lorsqu'une correspondance est trouvee, un localisateur de ressources uniformes (URL) associe au jeton de correspondance est utilise par le serveur

(310) Web pour renvoyer une page Web indiquee par l'URL au demandeur. Tout URL encastre dans la page Web destinee a etre renvoyee est pourvu d'un jeton par le gestionnaire (320) de session avant que la page ne soit renvoyee, et la paire resultante jeton/URL est stockee dans la memoire (330) de session.

Detailed Description:

...signals to the database session controller 350 to establish a database session with the
database 390 for the, now authorised, user using the same user **name** and
password. The **database** session **controller** 350 **logs** back in to the database 390 and creates a database session .
Having created the session, in step 560, the **database** session **controller** 350 accesses and **up-dates** the session store
330 by creating a current user entry which includes the user's **name**, an allocated session index and the access time
(which when accessed subsequently is treated as the
last access time)
Having established a database session, in...

```
Set      Items    Description
S1     1663121    S REPOSITOR? OR DATABASE? ? OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR OODB OR DATA()BASE? ? OR
TABLE? ?
S2        4820    S S1 (3N) (MASTER? ? OR MANAGER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?)
S3     10692753   S UPDATE? ? OR UPDATING OR UP()(DATE? ? OR DATING) OR NEW OR REVISION? ?
OR REVI?E? ? OR CORRECT??? OR CORRECTION? ?
S4      979203    S NAME? ? OR TITLE? ?
S5       12280    S S4 (5N) (INTERNAL OR INTERIOR OR INSIDE OR INNER OR HOME? ? OR HOST OR
HOST OR SERVER? ? OR MASTER? ? OR MANAGER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?)
S6       11119    S S4 (5N) (EXTERNAL OR EXTERIOR OR OUTER OR OUTSIDE OR FOREIGN OR ROAMING
OR REMOTE OR AGENT? ? OR SLAVE OR SLAVES OR PC OR NODE? ? OR CLIENT? ? OR TERMINAL? ? OR
WORKSTATION? ?)
S7      560898    S JOURNAL? ? OR LOG OR LOGS OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES
S8       21920    S (S7 OR S2) (10N) S3
S9          27    S S7 (10N) S2
S10          0    S S8 AND S9 AND S2 AND S7 AND S5 AND S6
S11          0    S S8 AND S2 AND S7 AND S5 AND S6
S12    9192724    S EDIT? ? OR EDITED OR EDITING OR CHANGE? ? OR CHANGING OR ALTER??? OR
ALTERATION? ? OR MODIFY OR MODIFICATION? ? OR MODIFIED OR MODIFYING
S13      16313    S (S7 OR S2) (10N) S12
S14          0    S S13 AND S2 AND S7 AND S5 AND S6
S15     124632    S S1 (10N) (S3 OR S12)
S16          2    S S15 AND S7 AND S5 AND S6
S17          1    S S8 AND S9
S18         11    S S9 AND (S3 OR S12)
S19         11    S S18 NOT PY>2004
S20          5    RD  (unique items)
 ; show files
```

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[File 35] **Dissertation Abs Online** 1861-2007/Feb
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[File 434] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1974-1989/Dec

[File 34] **SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci** 1990-2007/Mar W3

[File 62] **SPIN(R)** 1975-2007/Mar W1

[File 99] **Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs** 1983-2007/Feb

[File 95] **TEME-Technology & Management** 1989-2007/Mar W3

[File 56] **Computer and Information Systems Abstracts** 1966-2007/Mar

[File 57] **Electronics & Communications Abstracts** 1966-2007/Mar

[File 60] **ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer** 1966-2007/Mar

[File 266] **FEDRIP** 2007/Feb

[File 583] **Gale Group Globalbase(TM)** 1986-2002/Dec 13
File 583: This file is no longer updating as of 12-13-2002.

[File 438] **Library Lit. & Info. Science** 1984-2007/Feb

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 56) **Links**
  Fulltext available through: <u>USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options</u>
Computer and Information Systems Abstracts

0000432300   IP Accession No: 200602-31-03638
Perform Without Waiting: Diagnose performance problems, using the wait interface in Oracle 10g.

Nanda, Arup

Abstract:
John, the DBA at Acme Bank, is on the phone with an irate user, Bill, who complains that his database session is hanging, a complaint not unfamiliar to most DBAs. What can John do to address Bill's complaint? Acme Bank's database is Oracle Database IOg, so John has many options. Automatic **Database** 10g Diagnostic **Manager** (ADDM), **new** in Oracle Database IOg, can tell John about the current overall status and performance of the database, so John starts with ADDM to determine whether what Bill's session is experiencing is the result of a databasewide issue. The ADDM report identifies no databasewide issues that could have this impact on Bill's session, so John moves on to the next option.

Descriptors: Databases; Data base management systems; Diagnostic systems
Subj Catg: 31, Database Design and Management

20/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 2) **Links**
    Fulltext available through: <u>ACM - Association for Computing Machinery</u>   <u>USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options</u>
INSPEC

Title: High speed on-line backup when using logical log operations
Author Lomet, D.B.
Author Affiliation: Microsoft Corp., Redmond, WA, USA

Language: English   **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Media recovery protects a database from failures of the stable medium by maintaining an extra copy of the database, called the backup, and a media recovery log. When a failure occurs, the database is "restored" from the backup, and the media recovery log is used to roll forward the database to the desired time, usually the current time. Backup must be both fast and "on-line", i.e. concurrent with on-going **update** activity. Conventional online backup sequentially copies from the stable database, almost independent of the **database** cache **manager**, but requires page-oriented **log** operations. Results of logical operations must be flushed to a stable database (a backup is a stable database) in a constrained order to guarantee recovery. This order is not naturally achieved for the backup by a cache manager concerned only with crash recovery. We describe a "full speed" backup, only loosely coupled to the cache manager, and hence similar to current online backups, but effective for general logical log operations. This requires additional logging of cached objects to guarantee media recoverability. We then show how logging can be greatly reduced when log operations have a constrained form which nonetheless provides very useful additional logging efficiency for database systems. (13 Refs)
 Subfile: C
Descriptors: back-up procedures; cache storage; database management systems; software fault tolerance; system recovery
 Identifiers: high speed online backup; logical log operations; media recovery; database failure recovery; database copy; media recovery log; database cache manager ; page-oriented log operations; crash recovery; media recoverability
Class Codes: C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS)); C6110B (Software engineering techniques); C6120 (File organisation)

20/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 2) <u>Links</u>
INSPEC

02832031 **INSPEC Abstract Number:** C82016019
Title: A computer system for processing tumor registry data
Author Leahey, C.F.
Author Affiliation: Veterans Administration Medical Center, Washington, DC, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care p. 190-5
Publisher: IEEE , New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1981 **Country of Publication:** USA   xxvi+1164 pp.
Conference Date: 1-4 Nov. 1981   **Conference Location:** Washington, DC, USA

Language: English   **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Applications (A)
Abstract: An interactive computer system for processing tumor registry data has been developed by the Washington, DC, VA Medical Center Systems Development Group. The automated registry system replaces a manual registry, which had been implemented according to the guidelines established for Cancer Programs by the American College of Surgeons. A permanent on-line data base of patient data is maintained by a minicomputer at the medical center. A user oriented application program provides entry, **edit**, and retrieval of patient data in the following formats-Suspense, Master, Accession, and Follow-up registers, and in Abstract form. Data entered in any of the formats is stored in a common file, and is available as needed in any other format. The programs were written in the standard MUMPS Language. Construction of the Tumor **Registry** application was greatly assisted by use of the File **Manager**, a **data base** file management package written in the standard MUMPS language. (2 Refs)
 Subfile: C
Descriptors: database management systems; medical administrative data processing
Identifiers: computer system; tumor registry data; automated registry system; on-line data base; patient data; minicomputer; medical center; data base file management
Class Codes: C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS)); C7140 (Medical administration)

20/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 6) <u>Links</u>
   Fulltext available through: <u>Check for PDF Download Availability and Purchase</u>

NTIS Accession Number: AD-A269 920/5

Boring Log Data Manager, Version 2.0. User's Guide
(Final rept)
Nash, K.
Nash Computing Services, North Little Rock, AK.
Corporate Source Codes: 104396000; 425197
Report Number: WES/CR/GL-93-1
Jul 93   92p
Language: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI9402
Also included with AD-M000 273.
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
Contract Number: DACN39-92-M-5856

The U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) Contracted with Nash Computing Services (NCS) to research, design, and develop a Boring **Log Database Manager** (BLDM) as a **database** management and site characterization tool for use by geotechnical engineers. The PC-based BLDM program allows users to maintain a complete boring log database for multiple projects. The system can be used to create data files for use with the Intergraph INSITU system. In addition, BLDM has the capability of creating boring log plates in MicroStation design file format using Corps-standard soil and rock symbology. These design files may be **modified** and plotted on any Intergraph platform (i.e., PCs or UNIX workstations running MicroStation or VAX minicomputers running IGDS). BLDM combines the functionality of the Boring Log Database System and Boring Log Design File Builder, two separate geotechnical applications programs formerly available to Corps offices in Miscellaneous Paper ITL-91-2 and Instruction Report GL-92-2.

Descriptors: *Drilling; *User manuals; *Computer applications; Computer programs; Data bases; Data management; Army corps of engineers; Computer files; Soils; Rock; Plotting; **Modification**; Data processing
Identifiers: *Borings; *Data base management systems; CAGE(Computer Applications in Geotechnical Engineering); Geotechnology; NTISDODXA
Section Headings: 50B (Civil Engineering--Civil Engineering); 48A (Natural Resources and Earth Sciences--Mineral Industries)

Content management system

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A **content management system (CMS)** is a computer software system used to assist its users in the process of content management. CMS facilitates the organization, control, and publication of a large body of documents and other content, such as images and multimedia resources. A CMS often facilitates the collaborative creation of documents. A web content management system is a content management system with additional features to ease the tasks required to publish web content to web sites.

Web content management systems are often used for storing, controlling, versioning, and publishing industry-specific documentation such as news articles, operators' manuals, technical manuals, sales guides, and marketing brochures. A content management system may support the following features:

- Import and creation of documents and multimedia material
- Identification of all key users and their content management roles
- The ability to assign roles and responsibilities to different content categories or types.
- Definition of the content workflow tasks, often coupled with event messaging so that content managers are alerted to changes in content.
- The ability to track and manage multiple versions of a single instance of content.
- The ability to publish the content to a repository to support access to the content. Increasingly, the repository is an inherent part of the system, and incorporates enterprise search and retrieval.
- Some content management systems allow the textual aspect of content to be separated to some extent from formatting. For example the CMS may automatically set default colour, fonts, or layout.

Contents

Forms

Content management systems take the following forms:

- a web content management system is software for web site management - which is often what is implicitly meant by this term
- the work of a newspaper editorial staff organization
- a workflow for article publication
- a document management system
- a single source content management system - where content is stored in chunks within a relational

database.[1]

Web content management systems

A web content management system is a computer system used to manage and control a large, dynamic collection of web material (HTML documents and their associated images). A CMS facilitates document control, auditing, editing, and timeline management. A Web CMS provides the following key features:

Automated templates
> Create standard visual templates that can be automatically applied to new and existing content, creating one central place to change that look across all content on a site.

Easily editable content
> Once your content is separate from the visual presentation of your site, it usually becomes much easier and quicker to edit and manipulate. Most CMS software include WYSIWYG editing tools allowing non-technical individuals to create and edit content.

Scalable feature sets
> Most CMS have plug-ins or modules that can be easily installed to extend an existing site's functionality.

Web standards upgrades
> Active CMS solutions usually receive regular updates that include new feature sets and keep the system up to current web standards.

Workflow management
> Workflow is the process of creating cycles of sequential and parallel tasks that must be accomplished in the CMS. For example, a content creator submits a story but it's not published on the website until the copy editor cleans it up, and the editor-in-chief approves it.

Document management
> CMS solutions always provide a means of managing the life cycle of a document from initial creation time, through revisions, publication, archive, and document destruction.

History

The term **Content Management System** was originally used for website publishing and management systems. Early content management systems were developed internally at organizations which were doing a lot of web publishing, such as on-line magazines, newspapers, and corporate newsletters. In 1995, CNET spun out its internal web document management and publication system into a separate company called Vignette, which opened up the market for commercial content management systems.

As markets evolved, the scope of products promoted as content management systems greatly broadened, fragmenting the meaning of the term. Wiki systems and web-based groupware are often described as content management systems, in contrast to the original website publishing management system definition.

Operation

A web site content management system often runs on the website's server. Most systems provide controlled access for various ranks of users such as administrators, copy editors, senior editors, and content creators. Access is usually via a web browser program, possibly combined with some use of FTP for uploading content.

Content creators submit their documents to the system. Copy editors comment on, accept, or reject documents. Layout editors lay out the site. The editor in chief is then responsible for publishing the work to the live site. The content management system controls and helps manage each step of this workflow, including the technical task of publishing the documents to one or more live web servers.

The content and all other information related to the site is usually stored in a server-based relational database system. The content management system typically keeps a record of previous website editions and in-progress editions.

The pages controlled and published through the content management system can then be seen by the visitors to the website.

In larger organizations these server based documents need to communicate with desktop applications and Open Document Management APIs perform the necessary "translations". They have made substantial cost and time savings to document management overall, and assist in smooth flow of documents through enterprises, applications and processes.[2]

Lately CMS systems have been associated with CRM, Customer Relation Management or Constituent Relationship Management, software programs. Because of that some software companies are beginning to create software platforms that bundle CMS and CRM functions[1] (http://www.commonknow.com/reports/Common_Knowledge_Selecting_a_CMS.pdf).

Terminology

The following terms are often used in relation to web content management systems but they may be neither standard nor universal:

Block
> A block is a link to a section of the web site. Blocks can usually be specified to appear on all pages of the site (for example in a lefthand navigation panel) or only on the home page.

Module
> A content module is a section of the web site, for example a collection of news articles, an FAQ section, etc. Some content management systems may also have other special types of modules, for example administration and system modules.

Theme
> A theme specifies the cosmetic appearance of every page of the web site, controlling properties such as the colours and the fonts.

Types of CMS

Module-based CMS
> Most tasks in a document's life-cycle are served by CMS modules. Common modules are document creation/editing, transforming and publishing.

Document transformation language-based CMS

Another approach to CMS building with use of open standards. XSLT-based CMS compile ready documents from XML data and XSLT-template. XML Sapiens-based CMS compile a document from the stream of 'pure' data, design template and functionality templates.

Web-based CMS

Another approach to CMS building uses databases such as PostgreSQL, MySQL or MS SQL, and scripting languages or tools such as Coldfusion, PHP, jsp or ASP to interact with the data to parse them into visual content. Data stored in a database are queried and compiled into html pages or other documents and transformed using cascading style sheets. These systems can include a number of other functions, such as discussion boards, blogs, or email newsletters.

See also

- Digital asset management
- List of content management systems
- Enterprise Content Management

References

1. ^ Adaptive content management in structured P2P communities (http://cis.poly.edu/~ross/papers/AdaptiveContentManagement.pdf)
2. ^ ODMA advantages (http://www.bestpricecomputers.co.uk/glossary/open-document-management-api.htm)

External links

- Content management (http://dmoz.org/Computers/Software/Internet/Site_Management/Content_Management/) at the Open Directory Project (suggest site (http://dmoz.org/cgi-bin/add.cgi?where=Computers/Software/Internet/Site_Management/Content_Management/))
- Make the Right Choice: A Nonprofit's Guide to Content Management Systems (http://www.commonknow.com/reports/Common_Knowledge_Selecting_a_CMS.pdf) from Common Knowledge (http://www.commonknow.com/)

Directories of available systems

- CMS Matrix (http://www.cmsmatrix.org/) Overview of (web) content management systems.
- CMS Watch (http://www.cmswatch.com/) Annotated lists of major enterprise and web content management systems.
- Contentmanager (http://www.contentmanager.net/) Detailed list of content management systems (attention, paying entries are featured, they're not featured because they are better!)
- Open Source Scripts (http://www.opensourcescripts.com/dir/Content_management_,040CMS,041/) Open Source Content Management Systems.
- PHPXref CMS page (http://phpxref.com/cms/) Library of cross referenced Open Source Content Management Systems written in PHP.
- Comparing static webpages with Content Management Systems (http://www.kiesler.at/article244.html)
- Content Management 365 (http://www.contentmanagement365.com/) Portal of content

management system vendors
- Useful and interesting articles about CMS (http://cmsarticles.awardspace.com/)

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Content_management_system"

Categories: Content management systems | Website management

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